Day are contained in General Orders No. 3, and are in part as follows: In the Memorial Day parade bands and drum corps wil

In the Momorial Day parade bands and drum corps will not march in open order, but with only sufficient intervals between ranks to permit a free use of the instruments. In order to prevent the long intervals which has a parade and make it a tedious spectacle, leaders of bands and drum corps, unless at the head of a division, will keep within live paces of the post or other organization in their front.

Commanding officers will march four paces in the rear of their lands and drum corps, or if they have an leader. of their tands and drum corps, or if they have no band or drum corps, and are not at the head of a division, five

paces in rear of the post or other organization in their The formation will be in piatoons of twelve front, nagle ranks, marching at half distance.

The distance between divisions will be twenty-four

The march will be conducted with the short step which we used in the service, as to which the guides of the leading plateon of the first division will be properly

tructed.
The Grand Marshal will order an occasional balt, and will have every possible consideration for the comfort of

A time honored observance in connection with Memorial Day is the evening entertainment to which ill true veterans, their children and friends look for-sard with patriotic pride and pleasure. It will take card with particule price and pleasure. It will take blace this year in the Carnegie Music Hall, Flfty seventh-st, and Seventh-ave., Tuesday evening, May 30. General Horace Porter will preside and make an adress, and the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthar, of the Cavalry Baptist Church, will also speak, besides an excellent musical and literary programme, in which ome prominent artists will take part. The proceeds the entertainment will be given to the charity and of the G. A. R.

The subscriptions to the parade fund are not coming in so rapidly as was hopef, and it is feared that some of the features of the parade will have to be thandoned on that account. Senior Vice-Commander Atlinson, who is secretary of the Memorial Commitce, in speaking of the matter yesterday said: "80 we have only received \$500, and heretofore by amount it is necessary to raise, some \$3,000 e \$4 000. We hope, however, that the subscription have only been delayed, and that at the last moment

our friends will remember us."

Among those who have already subscribed the im unts following their names are: Samuel P. Avery, #10; J. H. V. Arnold, \$25; C. N. Bliss, \$25; O. P. Dorman, \$10; A. J. Dittenhoefer, \$10; the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, \$20; John T. Denny, \$25; James B. Ford, \$30; the Rev. D. H. Greer, \$25; the Rev. W. R. Huntington, \$5; Seth Low, \$25; H. O'Nell, \$100; Horace Russell, \$25; George J. Scabury, \$25; Samuel Sloan, \$25; George R. Turnbull, \$15; Judge R. A. Van Wyck, \$10; Bartow S. Weeks, \$25; Salem H. Wales, \$25, and Robert Harris, \$50.

The suggestion of wearing flowers on Memorial Day is cordially approved by Grand Marshal Barry, in General Order No. 2. He directs every commade to rear in the parade on Memorial Day a small floral lecoration on his left breast, near his Grand Army

nadge or held in place by it.

A great and good work is being done by the Grand Army Mission in the basement of the United States Pension Office at Canal and Laight sts. It offers omfortable quarters and coffee and sandwiches free and the pension checks of the veterans are cashed there on the quarterly pay-day at their face value. saving them a great deal of money, which, before the establishment of the mission, went into the coffers of the neighboring liquor-sellers. Over \$200,000 of pension certificates was paid at the last quarterly period, and the men, supplied with shelter, hot coffee hincheon, were kept away from the rumshops-a loss every three months to the latter, it is estimated. 20,000. Colonel Kilisen Van Rensselaer, the president and treasurer of the mission, has issued an appeal for financial aid to carry on the good work, adsaid particularly to those who were commissioned

officers of the Union Army. He says:
"We are in great financial distress, and we appeal you, companions of our noble order, to help us e need \$5,000 a year to carry on the Mission and we we need so, ooo a year to carry on the sussess and we are in great debt at the present time. We write to know if you will contribute as much as you feel inclined to help us in this worthy cause. Those comrades who are on the committee, with the other gentlemen, have contributed large sums, feeling the

thiness of the cause." Contributions sent to Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, No. 56 Wall-st., will be duly acknowledged.

The members of James H. Kerswill Post, No. 149. of Flatbush, L. I., have made extensive preparations to observe Memorial Day. An appeal sent out to Cross Cemetery has been heartily responded to. The their number is to be augmented by two veteran organizations from Brooklyn-Frank Head Post No. up at the instance of blakes in the property of the people or not. The question will be brought up at the instance of blakes in the property of the people or not. 16, Peter Neelus, commander, and the 139th Regiment New-York Veteran Association, in command of Alexander D. Delom. The line of march will be through the principal streets of the town to Holy Cross Cemetery. One of the features of the day will be the parade of the Flatbush militiamen, Company H. the veterans and their guests will partake of refresh ments at Comrade William K. Taylor's home in

A dinner will be given for Grand Marshal Barry by his staff on Thursday evening following Memorial Day at the Terrace Garden. During a good part of the war Captain Barry held the record as the youngest commissioned officer in the Army of the Potennec. His photograph stood for more than a year on the table of Massachusetts's great war Governor John A. Andrew in the State House in Boston, and the Governor used to refer to him with pride as his youngest officer in the field. The Grand Mershal served in the famous 19th Massachusetts. Commander James Barobrick, of William D. Kennedy Post, No. 42, has issued a stirring address, calling upon every comrade who wore the blue to take his place in the rarks on Memorial Day and do honor to the memory of the illustrious dead. "The National Gurd, says Comrade harbrick," who heretofore have deemed it as henor to parade as escort to the veterans of the late war, will not act in that capacity on the coming Memorial Day. It beloaves us, therefore, to turn out as one man and presents a solid from. Let us show the public that the services of our militia are not entirely indispensable to the success of our parade. Governor used to refer to him with pride as his

Association.

Kelies Post, No. 32, is getting ready for an expression on June 11, at which plenty of sport is promised. Two more comrades, Henry Oldorgard and Gustave Lodeman, received the silver badge for wenty-five years, honorable service in the post at the last encampment.

DE. PAXTON TO UNDERGO AN OPERATION.

NOW IN THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL-HE HAS SUFFERED SEVERELY RECENTLY.

The Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton, pastor of the West Presbyterian Church, in West Forty second st., between Pifth and Sixth aves., did not appear in his pulpit resterday, his place being filled by the Rev. Dr. M. R. Vincent. At the morning service Dr. Vincent startled the large congregation present by announcing that their pastor was lying in the Presbyterian Hossuffering from a painful disease to which he

to rest from his labors for a time some weeks last on the recommendation of his family physician.
Dr. Campbell, as it was thought that relief from his sufferings could not be obtained except by an opera-The patient cheerfully consented when he was sed of the conclusions of his physician. An anabutance was reat for at once and the preacher driven to the hospital, where he was put in a

had been subject for several months, and which caused

private apartment to prepare for the operation, which be performed to-day. he Doctor was able to receive visitors yesterday. To one of them he said that he felt in the best of spirits and had no dread of the approaching operation, to endure which he will be put under the interest of ether. He said that he had suifered great

GRAND ARMY BUGLE NOTES.

ORDERS FOR DECORATION DAY.

VETERANS TO WEAR PLOWERS—NEED OF MORE
FUNDS.

Grand Marshal Barry's final directions for Memorial

ACCUSED BY HIS DEAD WIFE'S RELATIVES.

FRAUD, DECEIT AND BIGAMY CHARGED IN A WILL CONTEST IN NEW JERSEY.

Ocean Grove, N. J., May 21 (Special).-Eight years

a fashionable dressmaking establishment in New-York City, from which she managed to acquire between \$30,000 and \$40,000. She was stricken down by over work. Paralysis attacked her right side, rendering her helpless. In this condition she found herself unable longer to manage her business, so she sold out and came to Ocean Grove. Here she bought a cottage, and entered heartly into all the religious work of that active body of Christians, known as the "Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association." Her infirmities were of such character as made necessary her being wheeled around in an invalid's chair, ac-companied by a faithful friend and nurse. Daily in fair weather it was her custom to be trundled down to the heach, where she would sit for hours at a time watching the bathers, fishermen, and the passing sailing craft. On one of these occasions she discerned in the distance an upturned fishing-smack, with two men struggling in the water and clinging for life to the capsized boat. She gave the alarm, help was

summoned and the drawning men rescued.

Out of sheer compassion Mrs, Murphy upon discovering that offe of the rescued men had lest his all, advanced him sufficient capital wherewith to start life anew. The fisherman, whose name was David spencer, began paying court to the widow. On October 11, 1888, they were married by the Rev. F. T. Alba, of Ocean Grove. From a lone fisherman eking out a miserable existence Spencer launched out a full-fledged man of means, and with his new-made wite's money cut a considerable figure as a phil-anthropist and reformer. Mrs. Spencer as a Christmas gift deeded to spencer her handso Once in possession of this property and the implicit confidence of his wife the road was easy. It was arranged that certain sales of New-York and Newark property should be effected, and the money transferred to Ocean Grove, where it would be readily available for investment and general use. The city property was sold and pretty soon thereafter Spencer became a lender of money on bond and mortgage. people were surprised to hear that money which Mrs. spencer had given to her husband to be deposited in bank in her name had been placed to his credit, and that in ten mortgages spencer had locked up her entire fortune, aggregating some \$39,000.

Thereupon a lawyer, for Mrs. Spencer, instituted

proceedings in chancery before Vice-Chancellor Green. for the recovery of the property; pending the adjudication of the case she was induced to make a settlement, receiving back one-half of the money. In settlement, receiving back one-half of the money. In the summer of 1802 Mrs. Spencer was taken ill, and her death occured in the following autumn. Her will disclosed the fact that she had made a number of liberal bequests to charitable and religious institutions in different parts of the country, and given \$6,000 to her husband. Upon the discovery of the disposition that had been made of her money, relatives began to appear upon the scene, making all orts of claims upon the estate.

sorts of claims upon the estate.

Vice-Chancellor Green, at Newark, on May 17 signed an order to show cause why an injunction should not issue against David Spencer, restraining him from receiving or collecting any other mortzares in his name, or the proceeds thereof, spencer is required to answer before Vice-Chancellor Green, at Newark, next Tuesday. Six different affidavits supporting the bill of complaint, alleging fraud, deceit, misapprepriation of money and bigamy, were potent factors in determining the Vice-Chancellor's action. Among these was one from Stephen B. Bergan, of Allentown, N. J., the former home of Spencer, alleging that about forty years ago Spencer was married to Lettin Steward, who died in August, 1858, about one year after the marriage of David Spencer to the widow Murphy. This afficavit is backed up by the affidavit of Spencer's brother in-law, John D. Hargood, of Trenton, who married a sister of the alleged bigamist's first wife, Miss Steward. Hargood in his affidavit is wife, Miss Steward, Hargood in his affidavit is alleged in Allentown in 1874, and that they had two children born to them while living there, and that Spencer was never divorced or legally separated from his first wife.

Four mouths after the death of the woman whose money is now in litigation, Spencer contracted a marriage with a highly respected woman of West Asbury Park, with whom he is now living in the widow Murphy's cottage. For the past five years Spencer has done much literature for the process of the past five years Spencer has done much literature for the past five years Spencer has done much literature for the past five years Spencer has done much literature for the past five years Spencer has done much literature for the past five years Spencer has done much literature for the past five years Spencer has done much literature. Vice-Chancellor Green, at Newark, on May 17

IT IS BISHOP POTTER'S PET SCHEME.

HE WISHES TO MAKE THE NEW CATHEDRAL THE CHURCH OF THE PEOPLE.

A question will come before the 12 ard of Trustemeeting this afternoon at the See House which, its final determination, may settle the discussion awhether the Cathedral shall assume the direccharge of the work of evangelization in this diocese which is now left to the individual labors of the everal parishes to perform, and take upon itself at least a persion of the burden of netive mission work among the poor, with the ultimate purpos Regiment, of Brooklyn. After the ceremonies of controlling the whole. Included in this proposit tion, also, is the scheme of general evangelization through the means of laymen. To make the Cathedral pre-eminently a clausch of the people has always been lishop Patter's pet idea, and he has never hesitated, on occasion, to express his views in those lines. Now he has selved the first opportunity that has come to his hand to have the ter laid squarely before his colleagues on the board It is understood that the doubt in the minds of some of the philanthropic people of wealth in the Church, as to the exact position the Cathedral will assume, with an alleged inclination to exclusiveness has been a barrier in the way of many subscriptions

The special occasion which brings the subject up at the present time is the future conduct of the mission which St. George's Church, the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, rector, has long maintained at the Old Epiphany House, No. 130 Stanton of The lease will expire on May 1, 1894, and Dr. Rainsford doe not feel that his parish should continue to have that additional weight to carry, as all the energy at his command is needed for work in other direction are not entirely indispensable to the success of our parade.

Morgan Post, No. 307, presented a beautiful American flag to Public school No. 17, in Seventy seventh-st., between Lexington and Third avec, on Wednesday List. The post marched to the school led by Commander A. G. Demarest, and was there received by the trustees. After the school excretes are over the presentation speech was made by Jeneral J. R. O'Beirne.

Three New-York posts—Alexander Hamilton. No. 1327; E. A. Kimball, No. 130, and J. L. Riker, No. 1327; E. A. Kimball, No. 130, and J. L. Riker, No. 1327; E. A. Kimball, No. 130, and J. L. Riker, No. 1327; E. A. Kimball, No. 130, and J. L. Riker, No. 1327; E. A. Kimball, No. 130, and J. L. Riker, No. 1327; E. A. Kimball post of Pongnikeepsie on Memorial Day, where are fifth annual remnion of the veterans of Queens. The fifth annual remnion of the veterans of Queens The fifth annual remnion of the veterans of Queens and the fifth of the mission in the Epiphany House, the work to be done there to be delegated to a body of young men to be called the Cathedral to a body o in his church. The work at the mission is performed by the young men of the Brotherhood of St. to a body of young men to be called the Cathedral Chapter of the BrotherBood of St. Andrew. Bishop Potter approved of the plan, in the main, but thought that the time was not quite ripe for the Cathedral to undertake any new obligations in its present state. He was willing to take the reins himself, Bowever, and suggested that a chapter of the organization be formed, to be designated as the pitstop's Chapter, to act under his personal advice. Since the meeting of March 16 Bishop Potter has medlined his opinions on the subject, and at a recent assemblage of the committee having the case in charge, which he called together at the See Honsel a week ago, he expressed himself as being favorable to the plan proposed. At that time he instructed to say Zabriskie, the chairman of the cummittee, to present the report as submitted to him for the consideration of the trustees at their meeting today, it is known that three trustees besides the Bishop, two of whom are decignmen, are favorable to the plan proposed.

A RABBI CHARGED WITH ABUSING HIS WIFE. Mrs. Neumann, second wife of the Rabbi Neumann, is dangerously ill at her home, in the front basement of No. 264 East Fourth-st. Her daughter, who lives up stairs and is married, has reported her filness to the Coroners' office, and wants to have the rabbi arrested. She says the rabbi and his daughter are responsible for her mother's condition; that the rabbi kicked her in the chest and the daughter tore her stepmother's flesh off with her finger nails. Mr. Neumann refused to talk about his wife's con-dition. According to the story of Mrs. Neumann's

dition. According to the story of Mrs, Neumann's daughter, the quarrel between the rabbl and his wife was caused by an egg. Mrs. Neumann's ten year old daughter ate an egg in the house on Friday last, and the rabbl said she should not have done so. Mrs. Neumann replied spritestly, and a quarrel follower. Neumana replied of fatedly, and a deared followed, she says the relials durinfar sected her not knacked her down, and the rabbi jump at on her. It is not thought she will die.

Rabbi Neumana was at one time in charge of the Chaton-st. synaggue. His business now consists wholly of performing marriage ceremonles. He and his present wife have been married five years.

Through sieeping cars for Montreal and Ottawa, via York Central and Adirondack and St. Lawrence

ago Mrs. James Murphy, a widow, was the head of



THE REV. DR. WILLIAM E. MOORE.

other quiet spot for the commissioners to get sufficiently composed to begin the week right. Not a few of the strong men in the Assembly are neither Briggs nor anti-Briggs; they belong to the by the controversies of the last two years, and be attend to their preaching, and Dr. Briggs could see his way clear to keep still for a year or two, peace would reign supreme. Many of them sympathize with ago by men "filled with the gravest fears lest the usefulness of the Church should be hindered, her peace disturbed and her honor diminished by the prevalence of theological controversy and strife over do:

CARING FOR AGED MINISTERS.

A POWERFUL PLEA IN THUIR BEHALF BY THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF RELIEF.

sented annually to the Assembly finds many friends and no crities. That is the appeal of the Board of Ministerial Relief, whose father secretary, Dr. Cat-tel, is sure of an interested andience. Dr. C. L. Thompson, of New-York, read the report of the standing committee on Saturday morning, showing how much money had been given during the year, the number of people benefited, and emphasizing the needs of the board, and commending the cause to the

of the board, and commending the cause to the brethren.

The Rev. Dr. William C. Cattell, secretary of the Board of Ministerial Relief, then addressed the Assembly. After referring to some of the facts of the report of the board bearing upon its work during the year Just closed, he emphasized the gratifying statement that, while the number of disabled ministers and their families upon the roll of the board was greater than ever before, its revenue was also the largest in its history, so that every demand upon its treasury caning within the limits laid down by the Assembly for the administration of the fund has been promptly and fully met. The number of families to which remittances were sent had increased from 556 in 1885, the year he first became connected with the board, to the present number of 722. This gain of 186 families was only due in part to the growth of the Church during these years, it was mainly because the Pre-shyteries have been aroused to a sense of the duty enjoined upon them by the Assembly to seek out the sick and aged servants of the Church



are in need, and who are entitled to help, imid to ask for it. This timidity the fidelity

who are in need, and who are entitled to help, but too tindd to ask for it. This timidity the Indexity of the Presbyteries was now overming, and hence the large additions to the roil of the last few years. He showed, however, that there was a certain definite and ascertainable limit to this increase, and that the time was not far distant when the number of new cases would not be likely to exceed the number of removals from the roil of the beard in and increased from \$475 in 1885, to 2211 diventions of the argued that the time was not far distant when the number of removals from the argued that the state of the argued that the heart of the argued that the far graded down from a maximizer thesel. Giving the facts of some cases laid before the beard at its last meeting, he asked, What does even the maximum of \$500 mount to for the yearly support of families who have no other income, and which are other composed of aged and helpless couples, and sometimes of ministers broken down in their prime with a wife and children to support and much sickness in the family? So ready are the people to contribute to the support of these sick and wormout servants of the Church in their behildess hees and head that a little effort by ministers and elders in bringing the subject before their compations would double the sum total security the behalf has it the effort by ministers and elders in bringing the subject before their compations would double the sum total security the behalf has it the eldert by ministers and the local from the annual collections to be distributed in their behalf has be the story of want and suffering than compatible and the work of the Church discharges a just det. Its appropriations, though they are indeed sent to Christ's poor, are not charity, but the payment, and that only in part, of what is done to discharges a just det. Its appropriations, though they are indeed sent to Christ's poor, are not clearity, int the payment, and that only in parts of what he experies on only the support by such as the sur

WORK BEFORETHEASSEMBLY

PRESBYTERIANS WITH GRAVE RESPONSIBILITIES BEFORE THEM.

THE BRIGGS CASE MAY BE REACHED TO MORROW

—DR. CATTELL'S PATHETIC SPECH.

Weshington, May 21 (special)—With the new week came new responsibilities to the Presbyterian ministers and elders who compose the One Hundred and Fifth General Assembly, now in session in New York Avenue Church. It is thought that the Briggs case may be reached by the Judicial Committee by Weshinesday, but it is probable that little will be done then, except to listen to the report, order it printed and set a day for the discussion. The son versations at the hotels and in the meeting-tooms of the church show the intensity of the feeling existing in the hereay case and the hereadoxy, liberality and conservatism. Briggs and anti-firizes, traditionalism and progress, that it needed a rip to Mt. Vernon or

left destitute and helpless in their one age after having given a service to the Church as long, as faithful and as self-denying as that of these pairlarchs?

The conclusion of Dr. Cattell's address had reference to the Home for the Aged Ministers at Perth Amboy. N. J. He spoke of the pairlarch of the house who had died during the last year within six months of being a hundred years old. He also gave an account of a unique birthday celebration at the house-live of the nine octogenerjans now in the family having reached their eighteeth year in 1892. He described the birthday dinner, where the five venerable men were sented at a table graced with a produsion of flowers which loving hands had brought, and the great birthday cake in the centre, upon whose snow-white "reing" stood out in bold relief the date 1812. In the afternoon, in the room of the youngest of the five upon whose birthday—becember 20—the celebration occurred, there was a symposium which lasted several hours, when, one after another, the "good gray heads" were bowed in prayer, and each of the patriarchs in turn told the tory of his work for the Master, and spoke of the young and which had led him along the path of ifes p ler mmare, even down to old age. "The menters of that day," said he, "and especially of the symposium, will be to me a Joy and a blessed inspiration for my work so long as I shall be permitted to carry it on. In all reminiscences which were given but little was said about the toil and self-denial of the minister's life, though these aged men had all had their full share, in missionary fields and minister's trials. The lexinote in the prayers and in every speech was the Joy and a protonianced, we may be a defended and the hendelicion had been promonneed, we after service for the Master, and grateful recognition of the thoughtful kindness of the Church in providing for them such a home in their old age. "The day had been dark and lowering. A part of the time a winter's storn had raged. But I recall that after the last prover at the s GROWTH OF THE PRESENTERIAN CHURCH.

The following table is in brief the record of the growth and progress of the Pre-byterian Church since 1660, when there were five ministers and two churches.



Prior to 1789 accurate figures seem to be unattain

5,083 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 | 19,000 | 19,001 | 11,408 | 173,327 | 11,408 | 22,457 | 6,377 | 15,453 | 4,001 | 196,00 | 18,007 | 20,500 | 10,100 | 13,007 | 20,500 | 16,100 | 20,600 | 16,100 | 20,600 | 16,100 | 20,600 | 16,100 | 20,600 | 16,100 | 20,600 | 16,100 | 20,600 | 16,100 | 20,600 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 172,500 | 17

DR. SUNDERLAND CREATES A SENSATION. Washington, May 21.—The absorbing topic in church circles to-night is a sensational incident which occurred

this morning in the First Presbyterian Church, the pastor of which is the Rev. Dr. Sunderland. The burch was crowded to its utmost capacity, in the congregation being many commissioners to the General

us sing hymn No. 533." His remarks were delivered in a deliberate and em-His remarks were delivered in a deliberate and emphatic manner and in a loud velce. The white haired ministers in attendance were eager to catch every word. Many of those present went forward and congratulated Dr. Smith on his cloquent effort, but the latter, who beenly left the reluke of the aged pastor, could say nothing.

This evening the pulpit was occupied by the Rev. Mr. Taurber. He arrived on Friday from Paris, where he is the pestor of the American Chapel, a position which was held for eighteen months in the sixties by Dr. Sunderland. Before geing to Paris the Rev. Mr. Thurber was in the pulpit of the Syracuse Presbyterian Church.

DR. CRAIG'S CONSERVATIVE SERMON.

Washington, May 21.- Commission rs to the Presby terian General Assembly, according to the usual practice in connection with the annual meeting of that they, occupied most of the local pulpits to-day. The weather in the morning was almost perfect, though a trifle too warm, perhaps, for taltime of year, and the attendance upon the various places of worship was generally greater than the capacities of the Bonses. Especially was this true at those churches where the popular and best-known of the visiting divines conducted the services. The Rev. Dr. Willis G. Craig, the Moderator, preached at New-York Avenue Presbyterian Church, where the sessions of the Assembly are held, and scores were turned away from its doors. His sermon was unique, condemning dissension and enjoining con-

Besides the usual preaching services there was mass meeting in the interest of the Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor at the First Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. J. G. Paton, the veteran pissionary for the New-Hebrides, recombed to an immense andlence at the Church of the Covenant the marvellous experiences of an anequalled record in the missionary service.

In addition to the special reports of the General Assembly which appear daily in The Tribune, the proceedings (amplified in every necessary part u ar) will be republished by The Tribune in pamph'et form, with many portraits and other interesting illustrations, within a few days after the body adjourns. The topics are important, and the pamphlet will be the best report of a General Assembly ever issued by The Tribune, single copies, 25 cents; reduction for larger orders. In addition to the special reports of the General

SERMONS WORTH KEEPING.

XXVII.

DR. W. C. YOUNG AT THE GENERAL AS-SEMBLY.

THE RETIRING MODERATOR'S STRONG VIEWS ON SCRIPTURAL TRUTHPULNESS.

Washington, May 21 (Special).-The sermon of Dr W. C. Young, delivered at the opening of the Presby-terian General Assembly last week, is still the topic of conversation among the commissioners and others who heard it. Owing to the press of matter incident to the opening of the meeting, only brief extracts of the sermon were given in these dispatches. The part which called forth the applause and which per tains to the question of Bible criticism is here given in full:

The glory of the Church is most impressively evidence by the fact that it has a divine and, therefore, a perfect and infallible charter and constitution. A charter au-thorizes and imparts life; a constitution prescribes the way in which that life shall manifest itself. least in germinal form, the charter of the spiritual king dom of Christ, it is necessary to go back into the din recesses of a past eternity. There in that covenant o redemption which God, the Father, made, not with us, bu our surety, the Lord Jesus Christ, He printised as the re-ward for His incarnation, obedience, sufferings, and death in the place of sinners, to give pardon, grace, and eternal



DR. YOUNG.

life to all who should believe in Him. That these just fled, saved believers might have a visible, associated life, as an earthly training school and home for them, the

as an earning senson and none the control of the control of the promise and pledge of Almighty God to His only begotten Son. Is it possible to conceive of any stronger guarantee of indestructible existence? Compared with it all other chartered institutional life is yielding the children and a president pubble. God stake and the air, shifting sand, a breaking bubble. God spake and the Church was born. It stands upon the rock of ages. It lifts its head above the clouds, above the stars. Its days are the years of god. It is immortal and cannot be killed. It will survive all its foes and stand erect when every idel falls. It no more fears what its enemies can do than the rod of Moses feared when the staves of the magicians hissed around it. Yes,

"On the rock of ages founded, Naught can shake its sure repose, By selvation's walls surrounded, It can smile at all its foes."

re, far more than this, is true. Not only has the Church thus a divinely inspired life, but the way in which that life in all its grand essential principles and features shall manifest itself is also prescribed by God. Infinitely precious and beloved by its divine head, so considerate and jealous is He of its honor, purity, and pros-perity, that to no created being will He intrust the en-actment of laws for its government. He Himself will be alone the legislator, as He is the supreme autocratic King The Preshyterian Church clearly recognizes this. In

The constitution of God's kingdom, like the model of the sanctuary shown to Moses on the mount, was the workmanship of His own wisdom and love, prepared from first to last by Himself. Thus originated by God, it was not given all at once, in a finished, perfected form, but in instalments, each instalment perfect in itself. It was communicated by the Holy Spirit as the interests and progress of the Church demanded. Because so imparted that perfection and infallibility which pertained to it as tool conceived adheres to it still. The human channels of its transmission were so divinely directed and guided that the finished product, when fixed from all changes and errors made by translators, transcribers, and printers, is the very which he has ever since been connected. He rose made by translators, transcribers, and printers, is the very which he has ever since been connected, positively the great laws, condition and principles of the Church's life, is founded on the Rible. Indeed, the Rible is simply and only that constitution

plus the history of God's people and of the facts of re

demption, which acted and reacted upon each other, and are vitally interwoven together.

We use words, then, with a fair degree of exactness when we call the Bible "the constitutional history of the Church." The two elements found in it, the history and the laws, the earthly events as recorded, and the heavenly connected. They are vouched for by the same of thority, they stand or fall together. You cannot design ontidence in the trustworthiness of one without at the

The President and Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by the Rev. Dr. W. Merle Smith, pastor of the church attended by Mrs. Cleveland in New-York, who is a guest at the White House, and the Rev. E. J. Thurber, a brother of the private secretary to the President, were present. Dr. Smith had been invited to preach the sermon, and took for his text, "Bear ye one another's burdens." He spoke at length on the evangelization of the masses, stating that one half of our population was out of the Church, 75 percent of our young men and two-thirds of the laboring classes not being within its influence. The average Presbyterian Church of 115 members, he sald, was bringing in only eight additional members a year. The young preacher charmed his hearers by his eloquent plea for union in the Church. At the close of Dr. Smith's address Dr. Smaderland arose and sald:

"I am sure we have all enjoyed Dr. Smith's segment this morning, but there is one important omission, the neglected to state the cause of the dissension and distraction in the Presbyterian Church at this time—the reason why the Church has failed to accomplish what it ought to. I want here and now to state the cause. That cause is Dr. Briggs. I would not be in that man's shoes to day for all the world. Let us sing hymn No. 333."

His remarks were delivered in a deliberate and emulation of the church in the president, while some of the church at this time—the reason why the Church has failed to accomplish what it ought to. I want here and now to state the cause. That cause is Dr. Briggs. I would not be in that man's shoes to day for all the world. Let us sing hymn No. 333." Views radically antagonistic to these are

honoring scholarship, courting investigation, and welcoming criticism in her standards, her deliverances, the utterances of her wisest and best ministers, has again and again expressed her firm and settled conviction that no discrimination as to truthfulness can be made between different parts of the Book; that from beginning different parts of the Book; that from beginning sentence in Genesis to the last verse in Revelation, the Bible is the very World of God.

Of the same purport, and this should be conclusive, is the clear, positive testimony of Christ. For the inviolable truthfulness, at least of all that part of the Bible which was in existence when He was on earth, IIIs word is pledged. "The Old Testament, the whole of it," says pledged. "The Old Testament, the whole of it, say, one, "even in its minutest details, He recognized as the atterances of God." He treated it as a whole. To Him it was enough. "It is written." He considered this should be causing for His hearers. With Him "Scripture could not be broken." "He accepted the narrative as could not be broken." "He accepted the narrative as facts even where modern criticism sees only instructive fable or human exaggrations. From ent to end He has placed His seal of royal assent upon the Book."

Upon no other theory or hellet can we, as it seems to me, claim a divine, infallible, perfect constitution for the Church. If the historical events and personages, the facts of redemption, which are, as recorded, woven and interwoven with the giving of the constitution, did not transpire and exist, we cannot possibly authenticate that transpire and exist, we cannot possibly authorized the constitution as divine. But upon the divine infallibility of some of its enactments we confidently rest the salvation of our souls. It will securely support them, God's infinite xisdom, love and power are behind and in it. Heaven and earth may pass away, but not one jot or tittle of all that is written in the Book shall fail to be fulfilled. No apprehension should be felt as to the safety of the Bible.

No possible harm can befall it. Here to doubt is disloyalty to God, to fear is to sin. It courts the most
searching investigation. It welcomes the sharpest criti-

searching investigation. It welcomes the sharpest chilcism.

From the flaming ordeal through which it is now passing it will come forth, as it has from all other flery tests,
in its full interrity without so much as the smell of firin its full without so much as the smell of firin its full without so much as the smell of firin its full without so much as the smell of firin its full without so much as the standard with without saturday night warmer rode up Lexington-ave. on
a blevele at a reckles, pace. On nearing the
oriental study with with without sat

THEODORE B. STARB,

Madison Square, New-York, offers for the inspection of VISITORS and buyers one of the most extensive stocks in the United States of choice Diamonds and other Precious Stones, artistically mounted after ORIGINAL DE-SIGNS, THE PRODUCTION AND EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY of this house.

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longing to such a kingdom, should we not value as above house of God and individual members of the body

ANNIVERSARY OF DR. VIRGIN'S CHURCH.

The thirty-first anniversay of the Pilgrim Congregational Church and Sunday-school was celebrated yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Virgin in Ma sermon referred to many circumstances with the history of the church during his pastorate of about twenty-two years.

"Church prosperity," continued the prescher comes from God, and is not dependent on lecution or wealthy members. It would be interesting to trace the history of this society from the time of its organization in Washington Hall, in Third ave., near one-hundred and twenty fifth-st., down to the present time, but the subject is familiar to you all. I will merely mention the fact that nearly 1,300 persons have been converted to Christianity during the life of this church."

The annual meeting for the election of officers will The annual meeting for the electron of oacers when take place in the lecture-room on Wednesday evening. The officers of the school are George C. Hall, superintendent: A. G. Leberecht and sayres Hadley, associate superintendents: Evring Pierce Grace, secretary: Louis B. Jennings, assistant secretary: W. Ferrier, treasurer, and Edward H. Mackay, libration

NATIONAL GUARD AFFAIRS.

MORE ELECTIONS-A CONTEST IN THE SEVENTS FIRST-THE DETAILS FOR CAMP.

Elections under the new code have been held thus far in the 22d and the 12th regiments and Troop A. Captain George E. B. Hart was elected in the former regiment, and Captain Charles S. Burns in the latter. Both these officers were the senior captains in their respective regiments. Captain Burns has a long record, not only in the National Guard, but in the Union Army as well. He enlisted twice in the Northern Army in the Rebellion, being discharged once on account of wounds, and the other time at the close of the War. His first enlistment was as a private in Company C, 79th New-York Volunteers, on May 3, 1861. He was discharged on account of wounds on December 7, 1862. Not satisfied with this experience, he enlisted again in October 1864, as a private in Company E, 76th Pennsylvania Regiment, and was discharged as a first sergeant of

The Preshyterian Church clearly recognizes this. In its Confession of Faith is explicitly repudiates all right and authority to legislate or make laws for the Church.

Its province and functions are limited to the for humbler and smaller sphere of interpreting and applying the law as enunciated by God. We know that sometimes our standards have been called "the Constitution of the Preshyterian Church." The phraseology we regard as inexact and unfortenate, and yet no caudid person who carefully reads those standards can misuadirate the meaning of the appellation. They are, they claim to be, the contitution of the Church, simply and only as expressing in the most exact, uninepired language, the divinely framed enactments contained in the Bible.

The constitution of God's kingdom, like the model of the sanctuary shown to Moses on the mount, was the workplace in the regiment in general figure of merit, and the sharpshooters of Company B have vanquished all comers in the organization. Besides his qualifications as a soldier, Captain Burns has social qualities which make him a general favorite in the regiment and

ergeant, and became a captain on March a position he has since held. Captain Hart's record as a military man does not depend on what he may do in the future. To meet him is to like him, and he has many warm friends in the 22d Regiment and among members of the other city regiments, as well

as among his purely social acquaintances.

The 7th Regiment will hold an election to-morrow, night, and there still seems to be considerable un-certainty as to just what will be done. Captain Pollard can have the place without doubt if he wants it, but if it comes down to a question of whether he

In the 71st Regiment there is not only uncertainty. but there is a first-class contest on deck. The committee which was appointed by Colonel Greene to choose a candidate reported in favor of Captain Augustus T. Francis. He has been on one side of a factional fight in the regiment before, and the action of the committee in reporting his name for the new place was not favorably received by a large contingent of the officers. It is uncertain just what the result of the election will be, but this much is certain, Captain Francis will not receive the unanimous vota of his brother officers. Captain Francis has been in he regiment since March, 1861, and served in the Union Army with it. He went through all the grades from a private up, and was elected captain of Com-

pany C on March 19, 1886. Guard will parade on Memorial Day has been left for determination with each organization. So far only the 60th Regiment and Troop A have signified

their intention of coming out. The supplementary order for camp has been issued and gives the names of the officers who will be stationed at headquarters for the season. Nearly all of them are familiar to those who have been at Pe-kskill, the only new name being that of Colonel Judson as paymaster. The full detail is as follows: Ar Judson as paymaster. The last detail is as follows: Appears to manander Major-General Josiah Porter Adjutant-General; aschief of staff, Colonel Fred Phisterer, Assistant Adjutant-General; as post adjutant, Captain John S. Shepard, 25d Regiment; as post quartermaster. commissary of subsistance and ordnance offices, Colonel Joseph G. Story, Assistant Chief of Ordnance as inspectors and instructors of drills, Major Horatio P. Stacpole, Tenth Battalion, from June 24 to July 22, and Lieutenant E. E. Hardin, 7th United States infantry; as instructor and inspector of guard duty, Captain N. B. Thurston, 22d Regiment, and as paymaster, Colonel E. L. Judson, Military Secre-

A band will be furnished by the State from June A band will be furnished by the state from June 24 to the close of the camp, and regiments ordered to camp on and after the first date will not take their bands with them. The instruction to be imparted in camp will be as exemplified last season. In the order General Porter says: "The decision of the Major-tieneral commanding the United States Army, to the effect that retreat rolf-call shall be conducted as formerly—the troops be brought to parade rest and remain so until the retreat is sounded, and then be dismissed—necessitates the amendment of the second paragraph on page 7 of General Orders No. 7, c. 8., from these headquarters, and the same is amended to read:

"At the first call for retreat, officers and men prepare to fall in in the uniform, and with or without arms, as ordered at the time, generally in undress antiorm and without arms; at the first sound of the assembly formations are made, roll is called and the officer in command brings the company to parade rest, or, if a general formation be ordered, marches his company on the line; after retreat has been sounded the officer brings his company to attention, and directs the first erigenut to dismiss it, but if a general formation has taken place, he does not give these directions until the adjutant has dismissed the parade."